

the Scarlet Ibis (*Guara rubra*) in a variety of interesting plumages, the Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs (*Totanus melanoleucus* and *flavipes*), Least (*Tringa minutilla*) and Semi-palmated (*Ereunetes pusillus*) Sandpipers, etc. Of sea birds, while at Demerara, we recorded the Black Skimmer (*Rynchops niger*), two being seen at the time of our visit to the sea wall.

But this list might be appended to considerably by the addition of other species, but of which the identification is in some instances doubtful. The islands (Leeward Island), too, offered several varieties not recorded by us thus far from the mainland.

In closing, however, I must not neglect to mention the occurrence of the little Yellow Warbler (*Dendroica aestiva*) first noticed by us as tolerably common on the island of Dominica. Equally at home among the tropical trees, as in our own willow thickets at home, its familiar song and apparent abundance made for us a real pleasure while visiting that lovely island. Later, if time may permit, it is my intention to send you some additional notes from a wilder field, perhaps from the yet unexplored, or at least less frequented parts, of this and the adjoining colony of Dutch Guiana, alike interesting to the gold seekers and naturalists.

Yours truly,

Cayenne, F. G., 3rd October, 1902.

BENJ. T. GAULT.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

THE AUDUBON CALENDAR FOR 1903. Published under the auspices of the Massachusetts Audubon Society. By Taber-Prank Art Company, Springfield, Mass. Copyright, 1901, by Mrs. J. W. Elliot, Boston, Mass.

The plan of this beautiful calendar is well conceived and carried out with unusual good taste. Each of the six 12 x 10 inch sheets is printed in pale yellow with narrow white margins, containing two months of date, and some bird in natural colors with appropriate environment, to fill up the page. The arrangement of the sheets differ according to the demand of the colored figure. Thus, the Baltimore Oriole for May and June occupies the upper part of the page with the months arranged below. The selection of birds is logical and happy. Thus the Snowflake represents January and February, the Fox Sparrow March and April, the Baltimore Oriole May and June. Wood Thrush July and August, Meadowlark September and October, and the Red Crossbill November and December. The reverse side of each sheet contains matter descriptive of each of the birds figured, taken from H. D. Minot's "The Land-Birds and Game-Birds of New England" second edition, edited by William Brewster. This calendar will make a contribution to the beauty and brightness of any room or office.

L. J.

SOME NEW SOUTH AMERICAN BIRDS by Harry C. Oberholser, Assistant Ornithologist, Department of Agriculture. From the Proceedings of U. S. National Museum, Vol. XXV., pages 59-68, No. 1276.

During the course of various recent systematic researches in the bird collection of the United States National Museum, the following South American species and subspecies, apparently new, were incidentally brought to light. Five families are here represented. Under the Formicariidae one new species is described. The Furnariidae has added to it one species and one subspecies. Tyrannidae are increased by one genus, four species